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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/936,747	02/15/2002	Christian Kropf	CU-2655 RJS	8969
75	90 06/18/2002			
Richard J Streit Ladas & Parry Suite 1200 224 South Michigan Avenue Chicago, IL 60604			EXAMINER	
			DODSON, SHELLEY A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
<b>3</b> /			1616	
			DATE MAILED: 06/18/2002	7

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No. 09/936,747 Applicant(s)

Examiner

SHELLEY A. DODSON

Art Unit 1616

KROPF ET AL.



-	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears	on the cover sheet with the correspondence address		
Period f	or Reply			
THE N		TO EXPIRE <u>THREE(3)</u> MONTH(S) FROM  no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the		
- If the p - If NO p - Failure - Any rep	date of this communication. eriod for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the eriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply at to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the py received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	nd will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  e application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
1) 🗌	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·		
2a) 🗌	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)	on is non-final.		
3) 🗆	Since this application is in condition for allowance e closed in accordance with the practice under Ex pair	xcept for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is rete Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposit	ion of Claims			
4) 💢	Claim(s) <u>1-9</u>	is/are pending in the application.		
4	a) Of the above, claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration.		
5) 🗆	Claim(s)	is/are allowed.		
	Claim(s) <u>1-9</u>			
7) 🗆	Claim(s)			
8) 🗆		are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.		
	tion Papers			
9) 🗆	The specification is objected to by the Examiner.	·		
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are	a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.		
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the de			
11)		is: a) $\square$ approved b) $\square$ disapproved by the Examiner.		
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply t			
12)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exami	ner.		
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13)💢	Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign pr	iority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).		
a) 🔀	∄ All b)□ Some* c)□ None of:			
	1. $\overline{f X}$ Certified copies of the priority documents have	e been received.		
	2. $\square$ Certified copies of the priority documents have	e been received in Application No		
	application from the International Burea			
	ee the attached detailed Office action for a list of the			
	Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic			
a) ∟ 15) 🗍	The translation of the foreign language provisiona Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic			
Attachm	-	phonicy under do didio. 33 120 dilutor 121.		
_	tice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s).		
_	tice of Dreftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)		
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 6) Other:				

#### DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-9 are pending is this application filed 02/15/02.

Applicant's claims are directed toward use of nanoscalar water-soluble beta-(1,3)qlucans.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

15.

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 1-9 of the above stated claim is viewed as indefinite because of the term "use" in said claim. The term "use" or "using" does not describe a process step. Ex parte Dunki, 153 USPQ 678. The law does not permit the claiming of an invention in terms of use. Clinical Products Ltd. v Brenner, Commr, Patents, 149 USPQ 475.

16.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. § 101 reads as follows:

"Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter or any new and

useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefore, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title".

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 because the claimed invention is directed toward non-statutory subject matter. Applicant is advised that the term "use" does not describe a process step and that the law does not permit the claiming of an invention in terms of use.

## DOUBLE PATENTING

18.

The non-statutory double patenting rejection, whether of the obviousness-type or non-obviousness-type, is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent. In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); and In re Goodman, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

19.

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(b) and (c) may be used to overcome an actual or

provisional rejection based on a non-statutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.78(d).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-9 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-10 of copending Application No. 09/936,788; over claims 1-10 of copending Application 09/937,013; over claims 1-5 of copending Application No. 09/958,056 and over claims 1-8 of copending Application No. 09/958,057. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because all the use of water-soluble are claiming Applications (1,3) glucans as a cosmetic preparation. Applicant's statement of the specific intended use is of no patentable distinction. Additionally, applicant's open terminology "comprising" does not exclude any of the additional components claimed by the referenced applications.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

21.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103, the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 C.F.R. § 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of potential 35 U.S.C. § 102(f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

22.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

23.

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Donzis USP 5,705,184 in view of WO 95 30022 Engstad et al, both cited and supplied by applicant.

Donzis discloses the use insoluble beta-(1,3) glucans with the particle size 1000 nm or less for the revitalization of the skin. donzis differs from the instant application in that it employs water insoluble glucans. Engstad et al disclose water-soluble beta-(1,3) glucans having a particle size in the region of 10 to 300 nm. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in this art at the time the invention was made to combine the particles of Donzis with the particles of Engstad in order to incorporate the glucans more easily into cosmetic preparations since they are water soluble thereby accelerating the uptake of glucans in topical cosmetic or pharmaceutical preparations.

24.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shelley A. Dodson whose telephone number is (703) 308-2445. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 7:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. The examiner can also be reached on alternate Fridays.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 308-4556. A facsimile center has been established in Crystal Mall 1, Room 7C11. The hours of operation are Monday through Friday, 8:45 AM to 4:45 PM. This new location should be used in all instances when faxing any correspondence numbers to Group 1600. The Patent examining Fax

Center telecopier numbers are (703) 308-7921 and (703) 308-4556. Use of the new Crystal Mall 1 Center will facilitate rapid delivery of materials to the Group. The faxing of all papers must conform with the notice published in the Official Gazette, 109 O.G. 30 (November 15, 1989).

Shelley A. Dodson Primary Examiner Art Unit 1616

May 20, 2002